Adopted

Rejected

COMMITTEE REPORT

YES: 8 NO: 0

MR. SPEAKER:

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Your Committee on <u>Labor and Employment</u>, to which was referred <u>Senate Bill</u>

432 , has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the

House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 1, delete everything after the enacting clause and insert the

following:

SECTION 1. IC 20-8.1-4-20 IS AMENDED TO READ AS

FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 20. (a) This section
applies only to occupations for which a child who is fourteen (14) years
of age or older and less than eighteen (18) years of age must obtain an
employment certificate under this chapter.

(b) As used in this section, "nonschool week" refers to a week in

- (b) As used in this section, "nonschool week" refers to a week in which school is not in session on any day.
- 10 (b) (c) The following apply only to a child who is **at least** fourteen (14) years of age or older and less than sixteen (16) years of age:
- 12 (1) The child may not work before 7:00 a.m. or after 7:00 p.m.
- However, the child may work until 9:00 p.m. from June 1 through

14 Labor Day. during a nonschool week.

1	(2) The child may not work:
2	(A) more than three (3) hours on a school day;
3	(B) more than eighteen (18) hours in a school week;
4	(C) more than eight (8) hours on a nonschool day; or
5	(D) more than forty (40) hours in a nonschool week.
6	(c) (d) A child who is at least sixteen (16) years of age and less than
7	eighteen (18) seventeen (17) years of age may not: work:
8	(1) work for more than eight (8) hours in any one (1) day;
9	(2) work for more than forty (40) thirty (30) hours in any one (1)
.0	week;
.1	(3) work for more than six (6) days in any one (1) week; or
2	(4) begin a work day before 6:00 a.m.
.3	(e) A child who is at least seventeen (17) years of age and less
.4	than eighteen (18) years of age may not:
.5	(1) work for more than eight (8) hours in any one (1) day;
.6	(2) work for more than thirty (30) hours in any one (1) weeks
7	(3) work for more than six (6) days in any one (1) week; or
.8	(4) begin a work day before 6:00 a.m. on a school day.
9	(d) (f) A child who is at least sixteen (16) years of age and less than
20	seventeen (17) eighteen (18) years of age may work until 10:00 p.m
21	on nights that are followed by a school day in any occupation except
22	those which the commissioner of labor determines to be dangerous to
23	life or limb or injurious to health or morals.
24	(e) (g) An employer may employ a child who is at least sixteen (16)
25	years of age and less than seventeen (17) years of age to work until
26	midnight if:
27	(1) the work will be performed:
28	(A) while schools are closed for summer vacation; during a
29	nonschool week; or
80	(B) on days that are not followed by a school day; and
31	(2) the employer has:
32	(A) obtained written permission from a child's parent or legal
33	guardian; and
34	(B) placed the written permission on file in the employer's
35	office.
86	(h) An employer may employ a child who is at least sixteen (16)
37	years of age and less than eighteen (18) years of age up to forty (40)
88	hours during a school week if the employer has:

1 (1) obtained written permission from a child's parent or legal 2 guardian; and 3 (2) placed the written permission on file in the employer's 4 office. 5 (f) (i) If an employer has obtained written permission required under 6 subsection (e), (h), the employer may employ a child who is at least 7 sixteen (16) years of age but less than eighteen (18) years of age for 8 periods that do not exceed a total of nine (9) hours in any one (1) day and a total of forty-eight (48) hours in any one (1) nonschool week. 9 10 during summer vacation from school. 11 (g) (j) A child who is 12 (1) seventeen (17) years of age or older but less than eighteen (18) 13 years of age and 14 (2) a student in grades 9 through 12; 15 may work until 11:30 p.m. on nights that are followed by a school day 16 if the employer has obtained written permission from the child's 17 parent or legal guardian and placed the permission on file in the **employer's office.** A child covered by this subsection may work later 18 19 than 11:30 p.m. on nights followed by a school day until 1 a.m. the 20 **following day** if the employer has obtained written permission from 21 the child's parent or legal guardian and placed the permission on file 22 in the employer's office. However, the nights followed by a school day 23 on which a child works later than 11:30 p.m. until 1 a.m. the following 24 day may not be consecutive and may not exceed two (2) nights per 25 week. 26 (h) (k) Children who are sixteen (16) years of age or older and less 27 than eighteen (18) years of age may be employed the same daily and 28 weekly hours and at the same times of day as adults if they fit into any 29 one (1) of the following categories: 30 (1) They are a high school graduate. 31 (2) They have completed an approved vocational or special 32 education program. 33 (3) They are not enrolled in a regular school term. 34 SECTION 2. IC 20-8.1-4-23 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 35 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 23. (a) Every person, 36 firm, corporation, or company which employs any child who is fourteen 37 (14) years of age or older and less than eighteen (18) years of age in an

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occupation for which the child must obtain an employment certificate

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1	shall post and keep posted, in a conspicuous place or in places where
2	notices to employees are customarily posted, a printed notice. This
3	notice shall state:
4	(1) the maximum number of hours these children may be
5	employed or permitted to work in each day of the week; and
6	(2) the hours of beginning and ending each day. and
7	(3) the names and ages of the children employed there.
8	The printed forms for this notice shall be furnished by the department
9	of labor.
10	(b) The employment of children for a longer time on any day than
11	is stated in the notice is a violation of this chapter.
12	SECTION 3. IC 20-8.1-4-31 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
13	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 31. (a) A person, firm,
14	limited liability company, or corporation that violates this chapter may
15	be assessed the following civil penalties by the department of labor:
16	(1) For an employment certificate violation under section 1 or 13
17	of this chapter, the following:
18	(A) A warning letter for any violations identified during an
19	initial inspection.
20	(B) Twenty-five Fifty dollars (\$25) (\$50) per instance for each
21	a second violation identified in a subsequent inspection.
22	(C) One hundred Seventy-five dollars (\$100) (\$75) per
23	instance for subsequent violations a third violation that
24	(i) are is identified in an a subsequent inspection.
25	subsequent to the inspection under clause (B); and
26	(ii) occur not more than two (2) years after a prior violation.
27	(D) One hundred dollars (\$100) per instance for a fourth
28	or subsequent violation that:
29	(i) is identified in an inspection subsequent to the
30	inspection under clause (C); and
31	(ii) occurs not more than two (2) years after a prior
32	violation.
33	(2) For a posting violation under section 23 of this chapter, the
34	following:
35	(A) A warning letter for any violations identified during an
36	initial inspection.
37	(B) Twenty-five Fifty dollars $(\$25)$ (\\$50) per instance for each
38	violation identified in a subsequent inspection

1	(C) Twenty-five Seventy-five dollars (\$25) (\$75) per instance
2	for subsequent violations a third violation that
3	(i) are is identified in an a subsequent inspection.
4	subsequent to the inspection under clause (B); and
5	(ii) occur not more than two (2) years after a prior violation.
6	(D) One hundred dollars (\$100) per instance for a fourth
7	or subsequent violation that:
8	(i) is identified in an inspection subsequent to the
9	inspection under clause (C); and
.0	(ii) occurs not more than two (2) years after a prior
.1	violation.
2	(3) For a termination notice violation under section 11 of this
.3	chapter, the following:
4	(A) A warning letter for any violations identified during an
.5	initial inspection.
.6	(B) Twenty-five Fifty dollars $(\$25)$ (\\$50) per instance for each
.7	violation identified in a subsequent inspection.
.8	(C) Fifty Seventy-five dollars (\$50) (\$75) per instance for
.9	subsequent violations a third violation that
20	(i) are is identified in an a subsequent inspection.
21	subsequent to the inspection under clause (B); and
22	(ii) occur not more than two (2) years after a prior violation.
23	(D) One hundred dollars (\$100) per instance for a fourth
24	or subsequent violation that:
25	(i) is identified in an inspection subsequent to the
26	inspection under clause (C); and
27	(ii) occurs not more than two (2) years after a prior
28	violation.
29	(4) For an hour violation of not more than thirty (30) minutes
80	under section 20 of this chapter, the following:
31	(A) A warning letter for any violations identified during an
32	initial inspection.
33	(B) Twenty-five Fifty dollars $(\$25)$ (\\$50) per instance for each
34	violation identified in a subsequent inspection.
35	(C) Twenty-five Seventy-five dollars (\$25) (\$75) per instance
36	for subsequent violations a third violation that
37	(i) are is identified in an a subsequent inspection.
88	subsequent to the inspection under clause (B); and

1	(ii) occur not more than two (2) years after a prior violation.
2	(D) One hundred dollars (\$100) per instance for a fourth
3	or subsequent violation that:
4	(i) is identified in an inspection subsequent to the
5	inspection under clause (C); and
6	(ii) occurs not more than two (2) years after a prior
7	violation.
8	(5) For an hour violation of more than (30) minutes under section
9	20 of this chapter, the following:
10	(A) A warning letter for any violations identified during an
11	initial inspection.
12	(B) Fifty One hundred dollars (\$50) (\$100) per instance for
13	each violation identified in a subsequent inspection.
14	(C) Seventy-five Two hundred dollars (\$75) (\$200) per
15	instance for subsequent violations a third violation that
16	(i) are is identified in an a subsequent inspection.
17	subsequent to the inspection under clause (B); and
18	(ii) occur not more than two (2) years after a prior violation.
19	(D) Four hundred dollars (\$400) per instance for a fourth
20	or subsequent violation that:
21	(i) is identified in an inspection subsequent to the
22	inspection under clause (C); and
23	(ii) occurs not more than two (2) years after a prior
24	violation.
25	(6) For a hazardous occupation violation under section 25 of this
26	chapter, the following:
27	(A) A warning letter for any violations identified during an
28	initial inspection.
29	(B) One hundred dollars (\$100) per instance for each violation
30	identified in a subsequent inspection.
31	(C) One Two hundred dollars (\$100) (\$200) per instance for
32	subsequent violations a third violation that
33	(i) are is identified in an a subsequent inspection.
34	subsequent to the inspection under clause (B); and
35	(ii) occur not more than two (2) years after a prior violation.
36	(D) Four hundred dollars (\$400) per instance for a fourth
37	or subsequent violation that:
38	(i) is identified in an inspection subsequent to the

1	inspection under clause (C); and
2	(ii) occurs not more than two (2) years after a prior
3	violation.
4	(7) For an age violation under section 21 or 21.5 of this chapter,
5	the following:
6	(A) A warning letter for any violations identified during an
7	initial inspection.
8	(B) One hundred dollars (\$100) per instance for each violation
9	identified in a subsequent inspection.
10	(C) One Two hundred dollars (\$100) (\$200) per instance for
11	subsequent violations a third violation that
12	(i) are is identified in an a subsequent inspection.
13	subsequent to the inspection under clause (B); and
14	(ii) occur not more than two (2) years after a prior violation.
15	(D) Four hundred dollars (\$400) per instance for a fourth
16	or subsequent violation that:
17	(i) is identified in an inspection subsequent to the
18	inspection under clause (C); and
19	(ii) occurs not more than two (2) years after a prior
20	violation.
21	(8) For each minor employed in violation of section 21(b) of this
22	chapter, the following:
23	(A) A warning letter for any violations identified during an
24	initial inspection.
25	(B) One hundred dollars (\$100) per instance for each violation
26	identified in a subsequent inspection.
27	(C) One Two hundred dollars (\$100) (\$200) per instance for
28	subsequent violations a third violation that
29	(i) are is identified in an a subsequent inspection.
30	subsequent to the inspection under clause (B); and
31	(ii) occur not more than two (2) years after a prior violation.
32	(D) Four hundred dollars (\$400) per instance for a fourth
33	or subsequent violation that:
34	(i) is identified in an inspection subsequent to the
35	inspection under clause (C); and
36	(ii) occurs not more than two (2) years after a prior
37	violation.
38	(b) A civil penalty assessed under subsection (a):

(1) is subject to IC 4-21.5-3-6; and

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- 2 (2) becomes effective without a proceeding under IC 4-21.5-3
 3 unless a person requests an administrative review not later than
 4 thirty (30) days after notice of the assessment is given.
 - (c) For purposes of determining whether a second violation has occurred when assessing a civil penalty under subsection (a), a first violation expires one (1) year after the date of issuance of a warning letter by the department of labor under subsection (a).
 - (d) For purposes of determining recurring violations of this section, each location of an employer shall be considered separate and distinct from another location of the same employer.
 - (e) There is established an employment of youth fund for the purpose of educating affected parties on the purposes and contents of this chapter and the responsibilities of all parties under this chapter. One-half (1/2) of the fund each year shall be used for the purpose of the education provision of this subsection. This portion of the fund may be used to award grants to provide educational programs. The remaining one-half (1/2) of the fund shall be used each year for the expenses of hiring and salaries of additional inspectors to enforce this chapter under section 29 of this chapter. All inspectors hired to enforce this chapter shall also be available to educate affected parties on the purposes and contents of this chapter and the responsibilities of all parties under this chapter. The fund shall be administered by the department of labor. The expenses of administering the fund shall be paid from money in the fund. The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public funds may be invested. Interest that accrues from these investments shall be deposited in the fund. Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund. Revenue received from civil penalties under this section shall be deposited in the employment of youth fund.

SECTION 4. IC 22-2-2-4, AS AMENDED BY SEA 40-1999, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 4. (a) Every employer employing four (4) or more employees during a work week shall:

(1) in any work week beginning on or after July 1, 1968, in which he is subject to the provisions of this chapter, pay each of his

1 employees wages of not less than one dollar and twenty-five cents 2 (\$1.25) per hour; 3 (2) in any work week beginning on or after July 1, 1977, in which 4 he is subject to this chapter, pay each of his employees wages of 5 not less than one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) per hour; 6 (3) in any work week beginning on or after January 1, 1978, in 7 which he is subject to this chapter, pay each of his employees 8 wages of not less than one dollar and seventy-five cents (\$1.75) 9 per hour; and 10 (4) in any work week beginning on or after January 1, 1979, in 11 which he is subject to this chapter, pay each of his employees 12 wages of not less than two dollars (\$2) per hour. 13 (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), every employer employing 14 at least two (2) employees during a work week shall, in any work week 15 in which the employer is subject to this chapter, pay each of the 16 employees in any work week beginning on and after July 1, 1990, and 17 before October 1, 1998, wages of not less than three dollars and 18 thirty-five cents (\$3.35) per hour. 19 (c) An employer subject to subsection (b) is permitted to apply a "tip 20 credit" in determining the amount of cash wage paid to tipped 21 employees. In determining the wage an employer is required to pay a 22 tipped employee, the amount paid the employee by the employee's 23 employer shall be an amount equal to: 24 (1) the cash wage paid the employee which for purposes of the 25 determination shall be not less than the cash wage required to be 26 paid to employees covered under the federal Fair Labor Standards 27 Act of 1938, as amended (29 U.S.C. 203(m)(1)) on August 20, 28 1996, which amount is two dollars and thirteen cents (\$2.13) an 29 hour; and 30 (2) an additional amount on account of the tips received by the 31 employee, which amount is equal to the difference between the 32 wage specified in subdivision (1) and the wage in effect under 33 subsections (b), (f), and (g). 34 An employer is responsible for supporting the amount of tip credit 35 taken through reported tips by the employees. 36 (d) No employer having employees subject to any provisions of this 37 section shall discriminate, within any establishment in which 38 employees are employed, between employees on the basis of sex by

paying to employees in such establishment a rate less than the rate at which he pays wages to employees of the opposite sex in such establishment for equal work on jobs the performance of which requires equal skill, effort, and responsibility, and which are performed under similar working conditions, except where such payment is made pursuant to:

- (1) a seniority system;
- (2) a merit system;

- (3) a system which measures earnings by quantity or quality of production; or
- (4) a differential based on any other factor other than sex.
- (e) An employer who is paying a wage rate differential in violation of subsection (d) shall not, in order to comply with subsection (d), reduce the wage rate of any employee, and no labor organization, or its agents, representing employees of an employer having employees subject to subsection (d) shall cause or attempt to cause such an employer to discriminate against an employee in violation of subsection (d).
- (f) Except as provided in subsection (c), every employer employing at least two (2) employees during a work week shall, in any work week in which the employer is subject to this chapter, pay each of the employees in any work week beginning on or after October 1, 1998, and before March 1, 1999, wages of not less than four dollars and twenty-five cents (\$4.25) per hour.
- (g) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (i), every employer employing at least two (2) employees during a work week shall, in any work week in which the employer is subject to this chapter, pay each of the employees in any work week beginning on or after March 1, 1999, wages of not less than five dollars and fifteen cents (\$5.15) an hour.
 - (h) This section does not apply if an employee:
 - (1) provides companionship services to the aged and infirm (as defined in 29 CFR 552.6); and
 - (2) is employed by an employer or agency other than the family or household using the companionship services, as provided in 29 CFR 552.109 (a).
- (i) This subsection applies only to an employee who has not attained the age of twenty (20) years. Instead of the rates prescribed by

- subsections (c), (f), and (g), an employer may pay an employee of the employer, during the first ninety (90) consecutive calendar days after the employee is initially employed by the employer, a wage which is not less than four dollars and twenty-five cents (\$4.25) per hour, effective March 1, 1999. However, no employer may take any action to displace employees (including partial displacements such as reduction in hours, wages, or employment benefits) for purposes of hiring individuals at the wage authorized in this subsection.
- (j) Except as otherwise provided in this section, no employer shall employ any employee for a workweek longer than forty (40) hours unless the employee receives compensation for employment in excess of the hours above specified at a rate not less than one and one-half (1.5) times the regular rate at which he is employed.
 - (k) For purposes of this section the following apply:
 - (1) "Overtime compensation" means the compensation required by subsection (j).
 - (2) "Compensatory time" and "compensatory time off" mean hours during which an employee is not working, which are not counted as hours worked during the applicable workweek or other work period for purposes of overtime compensation, and for which the employee is compensated at the employee's regular rate.
 - (3) "Regular rate" means the rate at which an employee is employed is considered to include all remuneration for employment paid to, or on behalf of, the employee, but is not considered to include the following:
 - (A) Sums paid as gifts, payments in the nature of gifts made at Christmas time or on other special occasions, as a reward for service, the amounts of which are not measured by or dependent on hours worked, production, or efficiency.
 - (B) Payments made for occasional periods when no work is performed due to vacation, holiday, illness, failure of the employer to provide sufficient work, or other similar cause, reasonable payments for traveling expenses, or other expenses, incurred by an employee in the furtherance of his employer's interests and properly reimbursable by the employer, and other similar payments to an employee which are not made as compensation for his hours of employment.

1 (C) Sums paid in recognition of services performed during a 2 given period if: 3 (i) both the fact that payment is to be made and the amount 4 of the payment are determined at the sole discretion of the 5 employer at or near the end of the period and not pursuant to any prior contract, agreement, or promise causing the 6 7 employee to expect the payments regularly; 8 (ii) the payments are made pursuant to a bona fide profit 9 sharing plan or trust or bona fide thrift or savings plan, 10 meeting the requirements of the administrator set forth in 11 appropriately issued regulations, having due regard among other relevant factors, to the extent to which the amounts 12 13 paid to the employee are determined without regard to hours 14 of work, production, or efficiency; or 15 (iii) the payments are talent fees paid to performers, 16 including announcers, on radio and television programs. 17 (D) Contributions irrevocably made by an employer to a 18 trustee or third person pursuant to a bona fide plan for 19 providing old age, retirement, life, accident, or health 20 insurance or similar benefits for employees. 21 (E) Extra compensation provided by a premium rate paid for 22 certain hours worked by the employee in any day or workweek 23 because those hours are hours worked in excess of eight (8) in 24 a day or in excess of the maximum workweek applicable to the 25 employee under subsection (h) or in excess of the employee's 26 normal working hours or regular working hours, as the case 27 may be. 28 (F) Extra compensation provided by a premium rate paid for 29 work by the employee on Saturdays, Sundays, holidays, or 30 regular days of rest, or on the sixth or seventh day of the 31 workweek, where the premium rate is not less than one and 32 one-half (1.5) times the rate established in good faith for like 33 work performed in nonovertime hours on other days. 34 (G) Extra compensation provided by a premium rate paid to 35 the employee, in pursuance of an applicable employment 36 contract or collective bargaining agreement, for work outside 37 of the hours established in good faith by the contract or 38 agreement as the basic, normal, or regular workday (not

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exceeding eight hours) or workweek (not exceeding the maximum workweek applicable to the employee under subsection (a)) where the premium rate is not less than one and one-half (1.5) times the rate established in good faith by the contract or agreement for like work performed during the workday or workweek.

(l) No employer shall be considered to have violated subsection (j) by employing any employee for a workweek in excess of that specified in subsection (a) without paying the compensation for overtime employment prescribed therein if the employee is so employed:

(1) in pursuance of an agreement, made as a result of collective bargaining by representatives of employees certified as bona fide by the National Labor Relations Board, which provides that no employee shall be employed more than one thousand forty (1,040) hours during any period of twenty-six (26) consecutive weeks; or (2) in pursuance of an agreement, made as a result of collective bargaining by representatives of employees certified as bona fide by the National Labor Relations Board, which provides that during a specified period of fifty-two (52) consecutive weeks the employee shall be employed not more than two thousand two hundred forty (2,240) hours and shall be guaranteed not less than one thousand eight hundred forty (1,840) hours (or not less than forty-six (46) weeks at the normal number of hours worked per week, but not less than thirty (30) hours per week) and not more than two thousand eighty (2,080) hours of employment for which the employee shall receive compensation for all hours guaranteed or worked at rates not less than those applicable under the agreement to the work performed and for all hours in excess of the guaranty which are also in excess of the maximum workweek applicable to the employee under subsection (a) or two thousand eighty (2,080) in that period at rates not less than one and one-half (1.5) times the regular rate at which the employee is employed. or

(m) No employer shall be considered to have violated subsection (j) by employing any employee for a workweek in excess of the maximum workweek applicable to the employee under subsection (a) if the employee is employed pursuant to a bona fide individual contract, or pursuant to an agreement made as a result of collective bargaining by

representatives of employees, if the duties of the employee necessitate irregular hours of work, and the contract or agreement includes the following:

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- (1) Specifies a regular rate of pay of not less than the minimum hourly rate provided in subsections (c), (f), (g), and (i) (whichever is applicable) and compensation at not less than one and one-half (1.5) times that rate for all hours worked in excess of the maximum workweek.
- (2) Provides a weekly guaranty of pay for not more than sixty hours based on the rates so specified.
- (n) No employer shall be considered to have violated subsection (j) by employing any employee for a workweek in excess of the maximum workweek applicable to the employee under that subsection if, pursuant to an agreement or understanding arrived at between the employer and the employee before performance of the work, the amount paid to the employee for the number of hours worked by him in the workweek in excess of the maximum workweek applicable to the employee under that subsection:
 - (1) in the case of an employee employed at piece rates, is computed at piece rates not less than one and one-half (1.5) times the bona fide piece rates; applicable to the same work when performed during nonovertime hours; or
 - (2) in the case of an employee performing two (2) or more kinds of work for which different hourly or piece rates have been established, is computed at rates not less than one and one-half (1.5) times those bona fide rates; applicable to the same work when performed during nonovertime hours; or
 - (3) is computed at a rate not less than one and one-half (1.5) times the rate established by the agreement or understanding as the basic rate to be used in computing overtime compensation thereunder, provided that the rate so established shall be substantially equivalent to the average hourly earnings of the employee, exclusive of overtime premiums, in the particular work over a representative period of time;

and if the employee's average hourly earnings for the workweek exclusive of payments described in this section are not less than the minimum hourly rate required by applicable law, and extra overtime compensation is properly computed and paid on other forms of

additional pay required to be included in computing the regular rate.

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- (o) Extra compensation paid as described in this section shall be creditable toward overtime compensation payable pursuant to this section.
- (p) No employer shall be considered to have violated subsection (j) by employing any employee of a retail or service establishment for a workweek in excess of the applicable workweek specified therein, if:
 - (1) the regular rate of pay of the employee is in excess of one and one-half (1.5) times the minimum hourly rate applicable to the employee under section 2 of this chapter; and
 - (2) more than half of the employee's compensation for a representative period (not less than one (1) month) represents commissions on goods or services.

In determining the proportion of compensation representing commissions, all earnings resulting from the application of a bona fide commission rate shall be considered commissions on goods or services without regard to whether the computed commissions exceed the draw or guarantee.

- (q) No employer engaged in the operation of a hospital or an establishment which is an institution primarily engaged in the care of the sick, the aged, or the mentally ill or defective who reside on the premises shall be considered to have violated subsection (j) if, pursuant to an agreement or understanding arrived at between the employer and the employee before performance of the work, a work period of fourteen (14) consecutive days is accepted in lieu of the workweek of seven (7) consecutive days for purposes of overtime computation and if, for his employment in excess of eight (8) hours in any workday and in excess of eighty (80) hours in that fourteen (14) day period, the employee receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half (1.5) times the regular rate at which the employee is employed.
- (r) No employer shall employ any employee in domestic service in one (1) or more households for a workweek longer than forty (40) hours unless the employee receives compensation for that employment in accordance with subsection (j).
- (s) In the case of an employee of an employer engaged in the business of operating a street, suburban or interurban electric railway, or local trolley or motorbus carrier (regardless of whether or not the

1	railway or carrier is public or private or operated for profit or not for
2	profit), in determining the hours of employment of such an employee
3	to which the rate prescribed by subsection (j) applies there shall be
4	excluded the hours the employee was employed in charter activities by
5	the employer if both of the following apply:
6	(1) The employee's employment in the charter activities was
7	pursuant to an agreement or understanding with the employer
8	arrived at before engaging in that employment.
9	(2) If employment in the charter activities is not part of the
10	employee's regular employment.
11	(t) Any employer may employ any employee for a period or periods
12	of not more than ten (10) hours in the aggregate in any workweek in
13	excess of the maximum workweek specified in subsection (j) without
14	paying the compensation for overtime employment prescribed in
15	subsection (j), if during that period or periods the employee is receiving
16	remedial education that:
17	(1) is provided to employees who lack a high school diploma or
18	educational attainment at the eighth grade level;
19	(2) is designed to provide reading and other basic skills at an
20	eighth grade level or below; and
21	(3) does not include job specific training.
22	(u) Subsection (j) does not apply to an employee of a motion picture
23	theater.
24	(v) Subsection (j) does not apply to an employee of a seasonal
25	amusement or recreational establishment, an organized camp, or
26	a religious or nonprofit educational conference center that is
27	exempt under the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as
28	amended (29 U.S.C. 213).
	(Reference is to SB432 as reprinted February 17, 1999.)

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

Representative Liggett